

B. Specification

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, line 23, to page 7, line 3, as follows:

--Macromolecular chemistry, 4, 289-293 (2001) reports producing PHA, including 3-hydroxy-10-undecenoic acid as a monomer unit, from 10-undecenoic acid as a substrate substrate, and then executing an oxidation reaction with potassium permanganate to obtain PHA including 3-hydroxy-10-carboxydecanoic acid as a monomer unit, and reports an improvement in a decomposition thereof. --

Please amend the paragraph at page 29, lines 4-16, as follows:

--As preferable nutrients to be added to the culture medium, the peptide being polypeptide; one or more organic acids selected from [[a]] the group of pyruvic pyruvic acid, oxaloacetic acid, citric acid, isocitric acid, ketoglutaric acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, malic acid, lactic acid and salts thereof; one or more amino acids selected from [[a]] the group of glutamic acid, aspartic acid and salts thereof; and one or more sugars selected from [[a]] the group of glyceraldehyde, erythrose, arabinose, xylose, glucose, galactose, mannose, fructose, glycerol, erythritol, xylitol, gluconic acid, glucuronic acid, galacturonic acid, maltose, sucrose and lactose.--

Please amend the paragraph at page 32, line 26, to page 33, line 18, as follows:

--A production microorganism to be employed in the production method of the present invention can be any microorganisms having an ability meeting the aforementioned conditions, but there are preferred those belonging to the *Pseudomonas* genus, and more preferably *Pseudomonas cichorii*, *Pseudomonas putida*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens* fluorescens, *Pseudomonas oleovorans*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*,

Pseudomonas stutzeri or *Pseudomonas jessenii*. More specific examples include *Pseudomonas cichorii* YN2 (FERM BP-7375), *Pseudomonas cichorii* H45 (FERM BP-7374), *Pseudomonas jessenii* P161 (FERM BP-7376), and *Pseudomonas putida* P91 (FERM BP-7373). These four types of strains are deposited on November 20, 2000 at International Patent Organism Depository, National Institute of Bioscience and Human-Technology, Agency of Industry Science and Technology (independent administrative corporation), Tsukuba Central 6, 1-1, Higashi 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-ken 305-8566, Japan, and described in the Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 2002-80571.--

Please amend the paragraph at page 34, line 12, as follows:

--~~nytrilotriacetic~~ nitrilotriacetic acid 1.5;--

Please amend the paragraph at page 37, lines 9-21, as follows:

--As a solvent to be employed in the oxidation reaction of the present invention, there may be employed any solvent inert to the reaction without particular limitation, for example water, acetone; an ether such as tetrahydrofuran or dioxane; an aromatic hydrocarbon such as benzene; an aliphatic hydrocarbon such as hexane or heptane; or a halogenated hydrocarbon such as methyl chloride, dichloromethane or chloroform. Among these solvents, in consideration of dissolving property for ~~polyhydroxy~~ the polyhydroxy alkanoate, a halogenated hydrocarbon such as methyl chloride, dichloromethane or chloroform, or acetone is preferred.--

Please amend the paragraph at page 174, lines 2-4, as follows:

--A desired polymer was obtained in the same manner as in Example 34, except that polypeptone was replaced by sodium ~~piruvate~~ pyruvate (Kishida Kagaku).--